COMING BACK LOADED.

Workmen Who Went Penniless to Johns

town and Were Relieved.

PHILLIPSBURG, June 16. - If anything

Johnstown for the past ten days it could be

found at the depot in this place during the last

two days on the arrival of every train bringing

workmen from that place.
On the announcement 12 days ago that workmen were needed at Johnstown from 150 to 200 miners and others left here, taking with them

nothing but what they had on their backs, and

many of them coatless. Now they are return

and carrying bundles containing women's and children's wearing apparel, beside other arti-

effect last Wednesday, the wonder is the relief supply was not wholly exhausted.

Fifteen large boxes of goods were sent from this place on Thursday for the flood sufferers at Williamsport and Lock Haven, and, besides these, several hundred dollars in money will have be sent in the same direction. Several

COAL SHIPMENTS RESUMED.

Several Northern Tier Mines, Tied Up by

the Flood, Are Open-

PHILLIPSBURG, June 16 .- Coal shipment

rom the Clearfield region were resumed last

Sunday, when 500 cars were sent over the

Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, thence east via the Bald Eagle Valley and Philadelphia and

the Bald Eagle Valley and Philadeiphia and Eric Railroads. Daily shipments of from 200 to 300 cars have since been made.

In the Beech Creek region, except at mines so located that they could ship by the Pennsylvania Railroad, resumption has not yet taken place, though if the report is true that the Beech Creek and Pine Creek Railroads will be opense Williamsport by Monday, it will be but a few days until that region will also be at work.

Austin King, formerly in the employ of one

of the large coal companies at Connellsville, and recently appointed mine inspector of the Eighth bituminous coal district arrived here and assumed control of his office,

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILLIPSBURG, June 18. - So great wa

he destruction of bridges by the disastrous

obtaining competent persons to take charge of

the construction of the most important bridges so difficult, that James Kerr, Congressman-elect from this district, has undertaken the

work of superintending the tuilding of a tem porary bridge across Clearfield creek at Schrey

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Speculative Value.

I have read with pleasure your editorials, as

well as the communications lately published in THE DISPATCH, in reference to single tax.

term speculative value, the scope of which, to

As I understand it, speculative value is that

excess above true economic value which is

The Tax Qualification.

through the press in regard to the propose

the last 15 years. The fourth article of the

government by the people. Then let us defeat the proposed second amendment by a majority that will settle the suffrage question for the

It is Illegal.

Does the fish law allow fishing with night,

trot" or set lines, as they are called? H.W. PITTSBURG, June 15.

Bothered by Bees and Rainbows.

A big Vice Presidental bee is said to be buzz-

ging at a lively rate in Cal Brice's bonnet. Per-

haps he has accepted the Chairmanship of the National Committee in order that he may get

a better view of the political rambow from that

MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

A PLAN for rendering paper as tough as

wood or leather, it is said, has been recently

introduced on the continent. It consists in

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

my mind, you misapprehend.

human necessities.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

ALLEGHENY, June 15.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

From the Baltimore American.1

eminence.

ood in Clearfield county, and the matter of

Special Telegram to The Dispatch.

ing with two and three suits of clothing each

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. Vol. 44, No. 130. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, November 14, 1557, as second-class may Business Office -- 97 and 99 Fifth Avenue.

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Beents per week, or including the Sunday edition.

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1889.

THE PROJECT REVIVED.

From the Philadelphia special published in our telegraphic columns, it appears that the project of a new competing line from the western terminus of the Reading road to Pittsburg will not down. The schome as now outlined comprises an allito Pittsburg.

This is the South Penn in a new form. It nims at the same nurnose, runs through the same section, if not over the same route, and comprises the Reading as the important Eastern link, with the addition of the Western Maryland, giving the new project an outlet to Baltimore. The revival of the project, under new auspices, after the old one has been strangled, proves, as THE DISPATCH has always contended, that it contains the basis of a sound enterprise. If the new project avoids the vice of stock watering and steers clear of the entangling alliance of the Vanderbilts, it has every element of success.

The vitality of the project should suggest to the Pennsylvania Railroad that the eastly railway wars and the nullifications of the Constitution which it has committed to maintain its monopoly of Pennsylvania traffic were thrown away, and should now be abandoned.

TOO MUCH COMMITTEE.

The speck of war which is arising between the committees respectively presided over by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, illustrates one of the difficulties that is likely to arise between the jurisdiction of Senate junketing committees. Senator Cullom's committee was authorized to investigate the relation of the Cauadian railroads to American eial relations of the United States with Canada. It was evident at the start that these two subjects were likely to overlap each other. Senator Cullom claims that Senator Hoar agreed that he would not interfere with the subject where it touched upon the railroad side of the case. Yet Senator Hoar's committee has been taking testimony upon the railroad question in St. Paul, and Senator Cullom is consequently aggrieved.

The fact is that the supply of subjects for Senatorial investigation, which can keep the committees traveling around the coun- Milan to take is to have the divorce retry during the summer, was not equal to the sufficient for one able-bodied committee, and the division of it among two rendered it inevitable that they should cross each other Senator Cullom should accept this natural result of too little subject and too much committee with the philosophical placidity that the occasion demands.

THE USUAL PROBLEM. It is rather interesting to find that the re-

port of the National Furniture Manufacturers' Association states that the factory owners realized only three per cent profit worth of stock. This sounds rather unprosperous; but when we reflect that this profit may be turned over several times in a year, it is quite possible that three per cent margin on stock may yield 9 to 12 per cent their troublesome problem. The only way them pay cash for their goods.

PICKLES.

The habit of eating pickles does not keep exact pace with the mortality lists. That is to say the number of persons who eat pickles and of people who die, may not be precisely identical; but the difference between them is not anything to speak of. The method of killing men by electricity has not been properly tested, while the deadly qualities of the pickle are only too well known. We are surprised that New York State when it started in to abolish the ancient method of hanging a man with a hempen rope did not prefer pickles to electricity.

Some of our cotemporaries have affected to wonder why a Chicago faith-healer refused to treat longer a man who had dyspepsia because he would keep on eating pickles. To us the faith-healer seems to have possessed more sense than most of her sisters have. If her patient had merely had an appetite for chewing carpet tacks or swallowing linoleum which he would not give up, the faith-healer might have been blamed for refusing to treat him. But she knew doubtless that not even the strongest faith could wrestle with the india-rubber pickle. The pickle is not open to persuasion, neither have the gastric inices the slightest effect upon it if it gets its back up, as it were, and starts in to make a

viper's nest of a man's stomach. The faith-healer perhaps had in her bread and butter days absorbed a pickle or two, and the cicatrices upon her wounded spirit reminded her that neither faith nor physic could avail against the petrifaction soaked in vinegar. So with honesty and wisdom she told the dyspeptic to abandon pickles or leave her door. That he stuck to pickles and died subsequently in short order, shows first that he was an obstinate fool, and secondly that Chicago has a faith-healer makes it all the more remarkable that the

The state of the s

who has not allowed her hobby to kick out city authorities are sacrificing to that deity

THE SECOND STAGE. The consultations with regard to the re-

lief work at Johnstown, yesterday, show that work to be progressing from the first stage of relieving the inhabitants of the destroyed town from the dangers of want News Rooms and Publishing House--75, and disease to the second stage of aiding them to restore their buried city. The first work was imperative and was discharged promptly by the Pittsburg organiza-tion. The second is no less charitable, and will be materially aided by the generous contributions of houses from other cities. The furnishing of a hundred temporary dwellings for the homeless is an indication of the way the relief work is tending; and that is backed up by the promise of temporary store buildings to be furnished those who may wish to go into business. With such aids as this the inhabitants of Johnstown can proceed more at their leisure to reconstruct their town in a substantial and creditable manner. It is a good indication that this final work will be done well and wisely. that it is already determined to rebuild the better part of the city on the higher ground

as much as possible. The most creditable feature of the Johns town work has been the promptness and generosity of the relief. That bids fair to be equaled by the good judgment displayed in

A MARKED CONTRAST.

A remarkable illustration of the difference between the delays of justice under certain circumstances and its promptitude under others was furnished by the sentence of a man by the name of Templeman in New York last week, for concepting a story which impugned the official honesty of the District Attorney of New York and the Inspector of Police. This criminal was indicted on May 21, and would have been ance between Western Maryland and Read- tried on May 22, if the press had not asked ing corporations to open up the Cumberland | what was the need of such hurry. Public Valley district and thence extend their line opinion having called a halt he was tried on June 3 and sentenced on June 13, to three years and nine months imprisonment at Sing Sing.

Such promptness in the action of justice would be encouraging, if it were not for some remarkable contrasts that it provokes, For instance in the same courts and under the same officers of justice the boodle trials have been dangling along for nearly four years; Ives and Staynor have been under indictment for the better part of a year without any movement toward trying them; and Jay Gould and Russell Sage were permitted to secure a prompter disposition of a case against them, by sending their counsel into the grand jury room to argue against indictment.

Is it the case that New York justice in swift and severe when the officers of the law are aggrieved and sompolent when only the interests of the people are attacked?

SERVIA'S DIVORCE RECORD.

As all the world knows it is easy enough to get a divorce in America-too easy a great many of us think-but it is not so easy to have a decree of divorce annulled without the consent of both parties. In the latter respect the two-cent kingdom of Servia undoubtedly has the advantage of the United States. It seems to be no difficult matter to secure a divorce, and still less difficult to procure the annulment of a decree of divorce in the kingdom which was ruled by a commerce, and Senator Hoar's committee dissipated imbecile named Milan. An il- for the printer. Mr. Tracy was a close friend was authorized to investigate the commer- lustrious example of the workings of the di- of Mr. Raymond, who was then editor of the vorce machine in Servia has just been turnished by the spouse of that country's unworthy monarch, Queen Natalie, It will be remembered that King Milan

procured a divorce from his wife last winter. Queen Natalie has now had this decree set aside; and the fair but frail Queen having been summarily divorced in the first place is now undivorced with equal promptitude. What the next act in domestic drama will be nobody knows. Obviously the logical step for King affirmed by his subservient church, if demand. The subject in this case was not he recovers power once more. Perhaps he may make a compromise with his wife, and obtain a new divorce. Natalie wants power and money, and not a worthless scamp like Milan for a husband.

Another thing worth noting in the latest crisis in Servian affairs is that Queen Natalie returns to rule the domestic roost at Belgrade with the mighty arm of Russia behind her. All through her troubles Natalie has received the Czar's support, and in the audacious mood which at present controls the ruler of Russia he is not taking any pains to conceal his intention to take a hand last year on a hundred million dollars' in Servian politics. Natalie's return in triumph bodes evil for the peace of Europe

COMMENTING on the action of Governo Bulkley, of Connecticut, in vetoing the ballot reform bill, the New York Tribune profit on capital actually invested. As the remarks that it would not insult the Govreport also makes an earnest appeal for the ernor "by the suspicion that he has acted solution of the problem how to deal with under the stress of the ignoble motives fraudulent debtors, it is a fair inference | which controlled Governor Hill." Of course that this small profit was caused by bad not. Governor Bulkley is of the Tribune's debts. In that case, we are very glad to own party; and it is against the constitution give our furniture friends the solution of of party organs to attribute ignoble motives to any but the members of the opposite to deal with fraudulent debtors is to make party, even when the act and motives are palpably the same on both sides.

> Our esteemed Democratic cotemporaries will miss a point if they fail to point out that the Indian outbreak in Minnesota was due to the passionate protest of the shoriginal brethren at the removal of Bishop Oberly's fostering care from them,

> A WESTERN cotemporary says that "nothing can be more desperately unfunny than a comic weekly in an off year in pol ities. Look at Puck and Judge for instance." This is a mistake. The time when these publications really are funny is in the off years; and the best part of it is that they do not know how funny they are. That cartoon of Judge's, for example, representing Harrison as taming those wild beasts, Sherman, Cullom, Allison, Hoar, Evarts and Ingalls, is the best example of

> the involuntary joke on record. IT sounds like meteorological irony to ob serve in the Minneapolis papers that crops in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota are suffering from the drought. We could easily give the dry sections a liberal share of our over-stock of humidity.

> WHETHER Mr. Alexander Sullivan was an accessory to the murder of Cronin or not seems to be doubtful; but there is not much question that the disclosures concerning an organization which can try its members for "treason" and direct their "removal," with out regard to the laws of this country, will produce a demand that the leaders of that order be instructed as to the fact, that the laws of this land are superior to those of any organization of foreign character and

THE public may not be in a frame of mind to worship Jupiter Pluvius which up at the corner of Center avenue and Scho

THE New York electric company which claimed that a boy who was killed by coming in contact with a stray electric wire was negligent, evidently thinks that negligence is inexcusable-when committed by private persons. But the unsympathetic Judge held that a corporation which lets its wires become dangerous is negligent; which shows the vital difference it makes whose toes are pinched by the negligence.

THAT Indian trouble at Mills Lace you vation on investigation proves to have the usual source in the attempt of white settlers to go at the Indian lands and lumber without even saying: "By your leave."

THE declaration of Colonel Elliott F Shepard that "the war is coming again" conveys also the reassuring fact that the gallant Colonel is prepared for it. With due foreknowledge of the fact that pious warrior will be able to rally to the defense of the country more promptly than he did n the early sixties.

IF Attorney General Miller goes on the Supreme Bench it will be interesting to know what the policy of the administration will be which he is to carry out in that judicial position.

WHEN the English press goes into ecstacies of approval over such a string of smiable common places as that after-dinner speech of Robert Lincoln's, the other day, it at once reveals a remarkable standard of after-dinner oratory in England, and displays a determined desire to be friendly with Mr. Lincoln.

VESTERDAY tried to be the excentional day without a rain storm, but the force of bad habit was too much for it.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE is an inveterate IT is thought that Roger Q. Mills will run for Governor of Texas, rather than try again for

Congress. Bureau, has consented to make a tariff speech in Lancaster on July 4.

SARATOGA has been rejoicing in the pres ence of Senator Evarts. Senator Hiscoci ticks close to the White House. PRESIDENT HARRISON insisted upon paying the fare of his wife and party from Washing ton to Cape May. He said that the inter-State

commerce law made this necessary. GENERAL BUTLER is set down on the Colby University commencement programme for the anniversary oration on July 2. It is just 51 years since the General was graduated from that college.

"PROPLE wonder." said Chauncey Depey the other day, "about what they call the omniscience I display in my after-dinner speeches. Why, it's simply by hunting up men and things in cyclopedias and frescoing them in my mind in my own way that I have become the knoweverything fellow they're making so much fuss about," and the great, good man laughed

heartily at the thought. It is not known to all who know Mr. Tracy, the Secretary of Navy, that he was a news-paper writer in New York a quarter of a century ago, though he was a Brooklynite even then and kept a law office. An old-timer who worked with him in the editorial line on a morning paper at that period says that he took up only very weighty themes in politics when he sat down with his pen in hand, that he was very exact in his phraseology, and that he took the utmost care in preparing his manuscripts Raymond's successor in the editorial chair.

A CAMPAIGN LIE.

It is Not Necessary to Go to Europe to Write a Poem.

From the Chicago News. 1 It is reported that Mr. Thomas Bailey Al. drich, the gifted poet, is about to go to Europe for the purpose of completing a poem upon which he has been engaged for some time. We which he has been engaged for some time. We cannot understand this at all. Boston has just that atmosphere which, we are told, is necessary to the conception, engendering, and par-turition of a great intellectual work; without this atmosphere genius cannot produce; in short, this Boston atmosphere is fully as essential to the poet and the author as, according to mythology, the west wind was to the Carthaginan fillies. Is it likely that Mr. Aldrich really thinks of

going away from Boston for the purpose of writing a poem? Why, of course it isn't. This is a campaign lie—a wretched campaign lie concocted and disseminated by envious New York,

No Monument, Please. From the New Orleans Picayune.]

Sitting Bull is slowly sinking away. He was a great soldier, considering the fact that he did not have the advantages of a West Point education. The City of New York, if necessary, should be enjoined ifrom erecting a monument to Sitting Bull.

Opportunities for Experimenting. From the Minneapolis Tribune. 3 How nicely things even themselves up in this orld, to be sure. Just as the young doctors

begin to graduate and the undertakers bring

out their spring styles, pie parties and short-We Congratulate the Tribune. The first number of the Johnstown Tribune. sued since the flood, reached this office yeserday. It looks neat and newsy, and we are

What He Ought to Do

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Wiggins says the ocean is drving up, and an

dian weather prophet to go and do likewise. THE GRANDMOTHER'S DREAM.

Be quiet, heart, my lover comes, His feet I hear upon the stair, And know the lightly springing step That marks a spirit free from care. To meet him blushing at the door Is well, ah well, for life is sweet, Yet who would paint the tender grace That fills the hour when lovers meet

We wander down the orchard lane, Past fruitage blooms and leafy wood, Where singing birds and blooming flowers But hymns our joy to God the trood. The pansy spreads beside the way, Her innocent upturning eyes, The lowing cows, the lambs at play, But make a dream of paradisc.

Be quiet, heart, my husband comes, To hear his step upon the street Our children leave their careless play, And hasten out their sire to greet, But beby waits upon my lap.
And laughs and coos with baby grace,
To tell for me the silent joy That fills my heart to see his face.

The years glide on in shine and shock. And toll is sweet for love is strong, To soothe the trying scenes of life, And till our hearts with happy song. Life that though burdened yet is love, With rays from heaven filtering through The canopy that half conceals

The good to be from mortal view.

He comes again, my husband comes: His head is gray, his step is slow, The same sweet grace his presence brings That filled my heart so long ago. We sit together by the hearth, Our children tread life's busy way, We closer clasp our trembling hands And journey toward life's closing day.

He comes not, comes not, now again I sit beside the hearth and wais; No more, no more his step I hear, Nor list his whistle at the gate. A river dark between us rolls, But God is good and love is strong; He walts me on the other side, Be quiet, heart, he walts not long.

THERE WERE PROTESTS.

An Important Letter From General Manager John Fulton-Warnings Written by Him and John Morrell in 1880-Why They Thought the Dam Was Unsafe Then, and Said So.

Mr. John Fulton, now general manager of the iron and steel works of the Cambria Iron Com-pany, Johnstown, writes to THE DISPATCH a pany, Johnstown, writes to PHE DISPATCH a letter, inclosing copies of other letters written in the year 1880, throwing a good deal of clear light upon the condition of the South Fork dam in that year, as officially called in question Special Telegram to The Dispatch. nine years before the recent disaster. Mr. Fulton's letter follows, with the others apwere really wanting to show mistakes in the distribution of relief had prevailed at

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY,
JOHN FULTON, GENERAL MANAGER,
JOHNSTOWN, June 15, 1889.

The Editor of The Dispatch:
DEAR SIR—I have been quite busy during the days that have passed since the great calamity that wrecked this part of the Conemant Valley. I have only just learned that some adverse criticisms have been made, from an incorrect basis, that the writer in a report gave his assur-ances of the stability of the South Fork dam, about the year 1880, at the close of the repairs then eing made. Such is not the fact.

I condemned the method of repairs as clearly as I could do so in plain English language. To show this I have copied the original report, with the criticisms of Colonel Ruff on my report; also the

etter of the late Hon. D. J. Morrell, General Manager of the Cambria Iron Company, at the time these reports were made.

I have been unable to put my hands on the reports of A. J. Whitney, Esq., who was at the time Resident Engineer of the Penusylvania Canal Company, and who is an expert in these matters. The material facts, however, are given in my report. It is well to understand, in this time of excitement, that the main cause leading to the breaking of the dam was the choking by lumber, brush and logs of the overflow on the north side of the dam, which was originally 70 feet wide. This caused the water to flow over the central por-Anis caused the water to flow over the central por-tion of the dam—the portion that had been re-paired—making the break that has caused such a terrible disaster to the Conemaugh Valley. After I had submitted my report to Mr. Morrell the matter was considered here, and I think it was decided that we had no legal means of arrest-ing the repairs of the dam. I may add that Colonel Unger appreciated the value of the report which I had made, and had very considerable work done afterward in strengthening the part of the bank that had been assumed to be completed.

Very respectfully, JNO. FULTON.

JOHNSTOWN, November 25, 1880. Hon, D. J. Morrell, General Manager Cambria

Iron Company, Johnstown: SRE:—As you Instructed, I met a representative delegation of the "Sportsmen's Association of Western Pennsylvania," at the old reservoir dam fork of the Conemaugh River, two and a half miles southeast from South Fork station on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This delegation, consisting of Colonel Unger, C. A. Carpenter, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Di-rectors, and a number of gentlemen, brought with them N. M. McDowell, Esq., C. E., of Pittsburg,

to examine the dam in company with your enoriginally constructed by State authorities, dur-ing the canal epoch, as a reservoir for storing water, for use during the dry season of boating. It is designed to hold a body of water 60 feet deep, covering about 600 acres of land, and containing, at an average depth of 50 feet, nearly 6,000 millions of gallons of water. It was built mainly with rocks and faced with

of gallous of water.

It was built mainly with rocks and faced with earth on its upper or pool slope, and covered with a riprap of stones. About the middle of the dam a cut stone, arched calvert was constructed in which a large discharge pipe was placed with connections with a wooden builkhead. On the north end an ample overfall has been cut through the rock, 70 feet wide, to discharge surplus water during rainy seasons. 'The Disparcis engravings, republished Saturday, June 15, 1886, from the Engineering Ecord, show the situation both as it was and is, very accurately.—JOHN FULTON.]

After the disuse of this reservoir, the wooden builkhead was burned down and the dam neglected. The consequence was that the water, under its full presaure, with no repairs to dam, found its way through the masonry of the culvert, and the result was the washing out of a triangular noteh of the dam, 200 feet wide at the top and 60 feet deep. The resultant flood past South Fork and down the Conemaugh did some damage, the extent of which I have been unable to learn. The break occurred during a time of low water in the streams, which very greatly modified its action. During the past season the Sportsmeu's Association of Western Fennsylvania, which now owns this property, has put a force at work to repair the breach in the dam, so as to raise the water to its maximum height of 60 feet. The repair force began by placing large rocks in the breach, facing thes with hembock boughs and hay, and covering the whole with earth and shale. The facing of earth is being made with carts, the material dumped down a slope from the line of the top of the dam, thus gravitating the coarsest materials to the lowest depths—just the opposite of the result demanded in this case.

It did not appear to me that this work was being

the lowest depths—just the opposite of the result demanded in this case.

It did not appear to me that this work was being done in a careful and substantial manner, or with the care demanded in a large structure of this kind. the care demanded in a large structure of this kind.

When this work shall be completed to the full section of the old dam the entire embankment will contain 252, 241 cubic yards, or 16, 604 gross to ...

The pressure of water -80 feet deep—on the stope of this dam is 73.72 gross tons. The weight of the dam is, therefore, 42-19 times that of the pressure of the water against it.

It is evident, therefore, that the water cannot overture, or silde, the dam or masse.

There appear to me two serious elements of danger in this dam. First, the want or a discharge pipe to reduce or take the water out of the dam for needed repairs. Second, the unsubstantial method of repair, leaving a large leak, which appears to be cutting the new embankment.

As the water cannot be lowered, the difficulty arises of reaching the source of the present destructive leaks. At present there is 46 feet of water in the dam. When the full head of 06 feet is reached, it appears to me to be only a question of time until the former culting is repeated. Should this break be made during a season of flood, it is evident that considerable damage would ensue along the line of the Conemann. It is difficult to

this break be made during a senson of flood, it is evident that considerable damage would ensue along the line of the Couemaugh. It is difficult to eatimate how disastrous this flood would be, as its force would depend on the size of the breach in the dam with proportional rapidity of discharge. The stability of the dam can only be assured by a thorough overhauling of the present lining on the upper slope, and the construction of an ample discharge pipe to reduce or remove the water to make necessary repairs.

Yery respectfully.

JOHN FULTON,
General Mining Engineer Cambria Iron Co.

PITTSBURG, December 2, 1880, Daniel J. Morrell, General Manager: Daniel J. Morrell. General Manager:

Dana Sin—I have had your favor with report of
your engineer for some days, and they would have
eccived attention sooner, but 1 have been sick,
fanowing your large interest in the Conemaugh
Valley, 1 am not surprised that you feel some
unxiety, and shall therefore briefly review your

knowing your large interest in the Conemangh Valley, I am not surprised that you feel some anxiety, and shall therefore briefly review your engineer's report.

In the first place he was not met by a delegation of the Sportsmen's Association of Western Pennsylvania, nor do they own the property. It is owned by the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club.

In the second place he is wrong in saying that the dam was originally built mainly of stone; exactly the reverse being true. The face on the lake was not riprapped, but covered with a slope wall. In the third place the large arched cuivert did not contain a single pipe, but three conduits, and, instead of terminating in a wooden builkhead were embraced within the base of a wooden tower, which stood out in the lake, extending above the highest water level, to protect rods from ice and drift, connected with valves on the conduits, by which the flow of water was regulated.

from ice and drift, connected with vaives on the condults, by which the flow of water was regulated.

He is in error in saying the burning of the wooden bulkhead was the primary cause of the destruction of the dam. Its destruction by fire, while the dam stood, was simply, impossible, and is stood many years afterward, and only has been burnt a few years. The dam was destroyed by the arch culvert giving way about the center of the embankment. This danger we have avoided by making it solid throughout. He is grossly in error in saying that it resulted in carrying away a notch 200 feet long and 40 feet deep. The fact is that it swept it clear to the bottom, carrying everything before it, slope wail, embankment and all the arch but a section of about 30 feet long, embraced in the riprap on the lower side. You can have some idea of its extent when I tell you it took over 22,000 yards of material to fill it. We did not put hem lock boughs and hay on the rock. We put them in the notch, but put more than 10,000 vards of material over them before using the hay, etc. He objected to our throwing material over the face of our embankment, because the coarser went to the bottom. This is just what we wanted to do, and were putting a riprap of coarse material over our carthface, to protect it from the action of the water direct. We positively deny that there are dangerous leaks in our new work. He makes the amount of water in our lake about 2,000,000 gallons more than it really contains. He says we have ample overfall, also more than four times the weight of water in our lake about 2,000,000 gallons more than it really contains. He says we have ample overfall, also more than four times the weight necessary to resist the pressure it was to sustain. We know we have the first and six times the latter. We consider his conclusions as to our only safe course of no more value than his other assertions. I submit herewith the report of our engineer, feeling certain you and your people are in an danger from our sustainable.

no danger from our enterprise.

Very respectfully,
B. F. RUFF, President.

CAMBBIA IRON COMPANY,
JOHNSTOWN, December 22, 1880.

B. F. Ruff, Esq., President South Fork Fishing
and Hunting Club, Pitisburg:
DEAR SIE-Your esteemed favor of the 2d inst.,
with accompanying report of your engineer, Mr.
N. M. McDowell, was duly received and handed
to our engineer, Mr. John Fulton, for consideration and report. tion and report.

Mr. Fuiton handed me, some time since, his let

Mr. Fulton handed me, some time since, his letter of the listh, with the communication marked
"A," from Mr. A. Whitney, engineer, to which
he refers, and also a report made to him by his
assistant, Mr. Waiter A. Fellows, who had mor
recently examined the South Fork dam. Pressur
of business and absence from home has prevented
my sconer writing you. I note your criticism of
Mr. Fulton's former report, and indge that is
some of his sistements he may have been in errorbut think that his conclusions in the main were
correct. We do not wish to put any obstruction
in the way of your accomplishing your object. correct. We do not wish to put any obstruction the way of your accomplishing your object the reconstruction of this dam; but we must; test against the erection of a dam at that pil that will be a perpetual menace to lives and property of those residing in upper valley of the command, from its insec test against the creation of a dam as that plate, that will be a perpetual menace to the lives and property of those residing in this upper valley of the commands, from its insecure construction. In my judgment there should have been provided some means by which the water would be let out of the dam in case of trouble, and I think that you will find it necessary to provide an outlet nine or gate before any engineer, would fests liself, I should regard the accomplishment of this work as a very desirable one, and if some arrangement could be made with your association by which the store of water in this reservoir could be used in time of great drouth in the mountains, this company would be willing to co-operate with you in the work, and would contribute liberally toward making the dam absolutely safe.

I herewith return Mr. McDowell's report, presuming that you will wish to preserve it.

Yours traily.

D. J. MORRELL, General Manager. O'BRIEN-BAIN GOSSIP.

The Senate Chamber During a Recess-A Historic Gavel and Its Careful Custodinn-A Disappointed Newspaper Man-The President's Cantion in Making Appointments.

| CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.1

Washington, June 15.—The Senate cham-ber has been cleared of all its furniture, and it presents a very bare appearance to the sight-seer who strays through the Capitol. The only adornment that the floor knows is the disks of metal that cover air-shafts which have their upper termini under the desks of Senators. There will be eight new desks in the chamber when Congress meets. The Senate carpenter is now at work fashioning them after the pat-tern which has been followed in the Senate for more than fifty years. The desks are made of mahogany. They are high and narrow, and the tops can be raised when access to the inte-rior is desired. A shelf below each is intended to hold the file of the Congressional Record and the books of reference each Senator keeps at hand. These desks never wear out. They are occasionally patched where vandals shave pieces from them for relics. In the House litchildren's wearing apparel, beside other articles.

It is related of two men that they were so weighted down with bundles of clothing that they were compelled to secure a wagou to haul their goods from the station to their homes. Not only have they brought clothing, but other articles, the property, no doubt, of some of the sufferers by the flood.

One of our jewelers yesterday was offered, for a song almost, a gold-headed cane, a heavily plated silver castor and a solid gold ring.

If all who went to Johnstown to work fared as well as many from this vicinity, who were compelled to return after the change went into effect last Wednesday, the wonder is that the the relief supply was not wholly exhausted. tle metal tags designate the desks by number and each member is numbered to correspond with the number of his desk; but in the Senate the name of each Senator is engraved on a metal plate and his desk is thus designated. The desks that Webster and Clay used are still part of the Senate furniture. There is only one person who can identify them-Captain Bassett, the veteran Chief of the Senate Pages
and he would not point out one of them for
any consideration. Captain Bassett has been
an employe of the Senate since 1881 and he has
a great veneration for anything connected with a great veneration for anything connected with the memory of Daniel Webster. It was Web-ster who had him appointed to the position that he first held in the Senate—that of a page.

The Growth of the Senate. When these mahogany desks were first introduced in the Senate there were only 52 Senators. Their number has been increased with the addition of each new State, until now there are 76 desks. Beginning with the next Congres there will be 84 The eight new mahogany desks for the Senators from the four new States will ranged along the back row of the Senate. The side of the chamber on which they will be placed will depend upon the political complexion of the new Senators. It seems likely now that six of the new Senators will sit on the Republican side of the chamber and two on the Republican side of the chamber and two
of them on the Democratic side. Senator Blair
will be left alone in his glory, the only Republican on the Democratic side of the chamber.
At the time of the war, when the Southern
Senators left the Senate chamber and there
were only six Democrats left, the Republicans
sat indiscriminately on either side of the
chamber. Since the war Senator Blair is the first Republican Senator to sit on the Demo-cratic side of the chamber.

A Carefully Gaarded Gavel.

The furnishing of the Senate chamber has changed but little since Webster and Clay and Calhoun were here. The same desks remain and the same chairs. The desk on which the presiding officer taps with his gavel is the same and the gavel itself has not changed. This gavel is something of a curiosity. It is a piece of ivory cut in about the form of an hourglass, It was made in 1831, when John C. Calhoun presided over the deliberations of the Senate. Ever since that time Captain Bassett has made this gavel his especial charge. It remains in his possession during the session of Congress and before the day's session of the Senate begins, he has it in his pocket. At 11:55 each morning he steps to the presiding officer's desk and deposits it there. As soon as the Senate adjourns he returns it to his pocket. Where he deposits it for the night nobody knows. So many questions have been asked by the curious concerning this historic article that he is in constant dread of it being stolen. It is in some safe place of concealment now. When the Senate is called together again, Captain Bassett will be on hand with the gavel in time for the presiding officer to use it to call the Senate of the Fifty-first Congress to order. The gavel has no intrinsic value. Its only value is historic. The Senate gavel is not as heavy as that which is used in the House. The Speaker's gavel has a heavy handle, and it is used with such vigor in calling members to order that the top of the Speaker's desk has to be renewed at least once during the session each morning he steps to the presiding officer's added by the speculator in anticipation of the growth of population and the necessities of the people, pushing the price always just beyond what a purchaser can afford to pay for it at the time—that is, what he can pay for it and get a fair return on his investment by use, It is a value entirely apart from true or economic to be renewed at least once during the session of each Congress. The woodpecker's tap and the blow of the sledgehammer are in no greater contrast than the tapping of the Presi-dent of the Senate and the vigorous pounding of the Speaker's gavel.

value. In reality it is a mere scheme of fore-stalling—a game in which greed plays against A Work of Art. Eighteen months ago an attempt was made The single tax contemplates the appropriato supplant the historic gavel of the Senate. ion, not only of speculative values, but of eco-lomic values also; not only the values which he speculator adds, but those which the com-Alex. M. Kenaday, Secretary of the National Association of Veterans of the Mexican War. sent to the Senate in December, 1887, a gavel which had been made by one of the veterans amed Charles Ufferhusto. The gavel was made of 350 separate pieces of wood, tastemade of 350 separate pieces of wood, tastefully inlaid, the different colors blending harmoniously. It had been sent to Mr. Keuaday by the pensioner as a Christmas gift, and it was offered to the Senate through Senator Butler. It was inclosed in a case which was almost as much of a curiosity in workmanship as the gavel itself. At the suggestion of Senator Butler a resolution was adopted referring the gavel to the Committee on Rules. Ever since that day it has lain in a cupboard in the office of the Financial Clerk of the Senate. Occa-Very little is being said by public speakers, econd amendment to the Constitution. The present suffrage article in the Constitution was framed after careful study by as wise a body of men as could be found in the State of Pennsylvania. It was framed to gpard against fraud. colonization, etc., and it has worked well for of the Financial Clerk of the Senate. Occa-sionally the Financial Clerk, Mr. Nixon, takes it out to show it to someone, and then returns it to that shelf to which the Senate conthe last 15 years. The fourth article of the proposed amendment makes a different qualification for electors in municipal elections than is required in county or State elections. It is a change that opens wide the door to fraud, whether it was through inadvertence or design on the part of the Legislature.

Purity of the ballot is the only safeguard in a greatment by the people. Then let us defeat.

A Disgusted Newspaper Man.

The most thoroughly disgusted man in Washington to-day is Frank Hatton, ex-Postmaster General and editor of the Washington Post, Mr. Hatton is one of the survivors of the Johnstown disaster. He was a passenger on the Chicago limited which so narrowly escape destruction at South Forks. As soon as it was learned at Washington that Mr. Hatton was passenger on this train the great public keyed itself up to the highest pitch of expectancy and began to watch the Washington Post for graphic word-pictures of the awful scene. But day followed day, and the Post continued to come out with the excellent reports of the United Press and the American Press, and nothing whatever from "Our Special Correspondent on the Field." Mr. Hatton's friends became uneasy. They feared that the horror of the event had overcome him; that he was lying sick at some little station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The President, sharing in the natural alarm, sent messages of inquiry. On Friday of last week Mr. Hatton stepped quietly into the city. He refused to be interviewed, but after 24 hours of perfect quiet he sat down and wrote a thrilling account of the way in which he was not drowned or crushed to death. I found Mr. Hatton somewhat recovered from the shock of recent occurrences, and began to watch the Washington Post for covered from the shock of recent occurrences sitting at his desk in the editorial room of the Post, a few nights ago, and he explained to me the causes of his apparent recreance to the great reading public.

"The first dispatch about this disaster was filed for the Washington Post," he said gloomily. "I wrote the story and it was a good story.
There was no telegraph station within 13 miles
of us, and I hired a man with a horse for \$16 to

mixing chloride of zine with the pulp in the course of manufacture. It has been found that the greater the degree of concentration of the zinc solution the greater will be the toughness of the paper. It can be used for making boxes, combs, for roofing, and even for making boats. ride to the nearest telegraph office and file my dispatch. He rode; he filed; he returned be-Ir is predicted that the cultivation of the dispatch. He rode; he flied; he returned before the train started and reported what he
had done. I settled back in my seat assured
that the world would know all about the way
we were not drowned and that my family and
friends would have assurance of my safety
within 12 hours. Before long we started up the
road and eventually arrived in Altoona. What sweet cassava, from which is made starch, glucose and tapioca, will at no very distant date become one of the important industries of Florida. If all that is claimed by those who advocate its introduction be true, it is one of the most productive, easily cultivated and rewas my disgust to learn that my beautiful story of the flood had been sent only as far as Altoona and there had become "pocketed" by the storm. Tearfully I took it out of the telegraph office and turned it over to the Altoona Tribune. At the same time William Henry monerative of crops, and its cultivation will add much to the resources of the State. It is excellent for feeding stock, and it is also valuable as an addition to the list of vegetables for Smith consigned to the tenger care of the Altoona Times the story of the disaster which he
had prepared for the Associated Press. We
had the pleasure of reading those stories the
next day and of assuring each other that they
were good stories. But I cannot help feeling
that they were lost on the inhabitants of Altoons. They were written for other readars." WEST VIRGINIA has a new industry, the

making of "Spanish cedar cigar boxes" out of poplar, dyed with an extract that gives proper color and smell. PAPER pulp is now made from forest leaves.

If it prove equal to wood fiber it will be a great saving of timber, for the pulpers have been running a close race with the lumbermen in deforesting the honest face of this good earth. A NEW industry has been invented by a

with ordinary copper tubes the combustion of

one pound of coal evaporated seven pounds of water, and the smoke issued from the boiler at a temperature of 680° Fahrenheit; but when

nserted the evaporation immediately rose to

tice and one-third pounds of water per pound

is well illustrated by an incident, the story of which is being freely told about the hotel cor clever English girl. She calls herself an accountant and auditor for large bouseholds ridors here. A gentleman who had indorsed for a position of some value a man in whose in-She finds plenty of employment in looking tegrity he had every reason to place faith was after the business of a few families of large approached by a stranger who took him aside expenditure whose heads have not taste for the approached by a stranger who took him aside and said to him: "You indorsed Mr. — for the position of —, did you not?" He responded in the affirmative. "He is not the sort of man you want to indorse," said the stranger. "Look at this check. It is forged, and the man who forged it is your friend."
"And what is your interest in this matter?" was the instant query.

The reply, which came as quickly, was the exhibition of a detective's shield and the announcement that the wearer had received his instructions from the Executive Mansion. In this case it happened that the applicant could prove his innocence, and it is said that the discovery was afterward made that there was a plot to prevent his appointment. However that FRENCH engineers have lately been testing holler tubes with ribs or flanges on the inside. the invention of M. Jean Serve. A larger surface for absorbing the fire's heat is presented, and a saving of fuel ranging from one-third to one-seventh has been indicated. In experi-ments on a Rhone steamboat it was found that

plot to prevent his appointment. However that may be, this case may prove a salutary warning to those people who are in the habit of signing papers indorsing men with whom they are not acquainted, or of whom they have but a casual knowledge.

O'BRIEN-BAIN. of coal, and the heat of the escaping gases feil

toona. They were written for other readers.

The President's Caution.

The care which the President is exercising in

the choice of persons to fill responsible offices

A FINE NUMBER.

Brief Summary of Leading Features of Yesterday's 20-Page Disputch. A very complete and newsy number of THY

DISPATCH, consisting of 20 pages, was issued yesterday. Its choice literary matter and its reports of the leading events now attracting attention at home and abroad were first-class

in every particular.

The Cropin murder case continues to develop sensational features. A late statement of the prisoner, Woodruff, implicates Coughlin more directly in the crime. A staff correspondent of THE DISPATCH interviewed prominent Philadelphians on the coming election. Most of the political leaders who are not Prohibi-tionists seem to think there will be a light vote and a large majority against the amendment A canvass of 10,000 Philadelphia workingmen, made by the Press of that city, shows that 60 per cent of them are opposed to prohibition. The Philadelphia Record's returns indicate a majority of 91,000 for liquor in the State. A Yankee genius has established a weather bureau, and is furnishing predictions that Massachusetts people consider far more accurate than those of the Government. Work on the ruins at Johnstown is progressing favorably. By the use of immense quantities of dynamite a channel has at last been cut through the gorge above the railroad bridge.

The result of the Samoan negotiations is re-garded in Berlin as a victory for Americans. William Walter Phelps is looked upon as the coming Minister to Germany. Newspapers talk of an impending struggle between Ger-many and Russia. Gladstone has been making many speeches, and arousing enthusiasm for the liberal canse. Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Shah of Persia in England. Other minor cable news was of a highly interesting character.

Local anti-amendmentites claim that their success in the State is certain. They estimate that there will be 150,000 majority against prohibition. The Citizen's Relief Committee has closed its office, and though they will continue their work, they will not devote their whole time to it, as heretofore. The Soho pond is causing much uneasiness among residents of that portion of the city. Proceedings are to be instituted in court against those accused of importing foreign glass blowers. The new city directory shows an increase in the popula-tion of Pittsburg and Allegheny of over 16,000 for the year.

The spring meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club opened Saturday. The Pittsburgs were defeated by Indianapolis, 11 to 16. Base all, pugilism, turf events and the general re view of sports occupied several columns.

III. In part second a staff writer contributes an entertaining article on ancient and modern ar-chitecture. It was entitled "Homes of All Ages," and was finely illustrated, G. W. Childs furnished pleasing reminiscences of General Grant. Blakely Hall wrote of the poor outeasts of London, Mary J. Holmes of the women of Egypt and Peregrine Quill of Irish landlord-ism. Interesting facts for apiarians were furnished by J. W. A. Henry Norman, L. B. France and others also contributed papers that

were full of interest.

"My Heart's Delight," a complete novelette by the noted writer, Louise Stockton, was a eading feature of the third part of the paper. Frank Carpenter told of his experiences on railroads in British India. "Haunted New York" was the subject of a bright letter from Olive Harper. Lillian Spencer gave a pen picture of a Cuban carnival. Bill Nye, in his own peculiar way, told how he and other writers think and reduce their thoughts to manuscript form. E. H. Heinrichs furnished one of his entertaining stories. Other special articles were contributed by Rev. George Hodges, Shirley Dare, Bessie Bramble, "A Clergyman," Jake Morse and Clara Belle, It was a great paper, full of good, wholesome reading.

DEATH OF A HERMIT.

An Educated But Eccentric Character Who Lived the Life of a Recluse.

DENNISON, TEX., June 16 .- An eccentric haracter named Joseph Grove died southeast of the city the other night. Grove has led the life of a recluse for a period of over 40 years. He was a Virginian by birth, and was educated at Union College, New York. After graduating he engaged in the practice of law at Richmond, Va. Being disappointed in love he left his home and lived in the fastnesses of the Cumberland range of mountains until the War of the Rebellion broke out, when he enlisted in Kemper's command of the Army of Northern Virginia. After the surrender Grove returned to the mountains, living in a rude log cabin, the nearest neighbor being 15 miles distant. Once a year he returned to civilized life and laid in a stock of provisions, clothing, etc. He received a yearly remittance of several hundred dollars from a sister whose residence was at Petersburg. Va.

at Petersburg, Va.

While in the mountains he divided his time While in the mountains he divided his time between hunting and reading. He translated a portion of the Iliad and committed to memory coplous extracts from the works of Shakespears and Milton. Grove came to Texas several years ago and has been doing farm work, but always lived isolated, putting up a little shanty of boards to protect him from the rigor of the weather. He had a great aversion to the opposite sex, and it was rarely that he noticed or spoke to a woman. He would receive men in the most cordial manner, and his acquirements made him always companionable to untilizent the most cordial manner, and his acquirements made him always companionable to intelligent callers. When he saw a woman coming toward his habitation he would either bar the door or rush rapidly to the brush or woods. The decased was about 60 years of age, and died apparently with heart disease. Since he came to Texas his sister died and the remittance was out off and he was obliged to perform manual cut off, and he was obliged to perform manual

THE LATEST IN FRENCH. Specimens of Parisian Conversations Likely to be Put in Books.

From the Chicago News.1 The new French conversation books will contain brief colloquies, such as this:
"Have you been to behold the long hair of William of the Buffalo?" "Yes, and also beheld the shooting of the alls of glass. How superb was it!"

"The infants of the cow, did you not them also see?" "Of a truth. The entanglement of the stees with the rope was most skillful. Let us now of the absinthe to take a little."

THE DISPATCH endeavors to treat its emporaries fairly and give credit where it is due. But in a Philadelphia dispatch which appeared on the seventh page yesterday, our good intentions were frustrated, and the result of the prohibition canvass among the laboring men of that city was credited to the Record instead of to the Press, which furnished the item.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

A young lady in Wheeling claims to have refused 40 offers of marriage during the past An Akron plumber found 16 dead rats in

Two young ladies of York, while playing "ring," ran their heads together so violently that they knocked each other unconscious for several minutes.

ouse which, the owner said, "smelt of sewer

An Easton paper says Charles Zinc has an amorphophalius plant, the only one of the kind in that section. The odor of the flower is that of stale raw meat, but its color is beautiful,

On the death of Jacob Kimes, of Columbia, lately, his hunting dog would touch no food until the funeral was over, and his parrot, which had been garrulous, has not spoken

CONDUCTOR ESTERLY, of a Reading horsecar, assisted a lady and two children aboard, and picking up a third little girl, litted her in, spite her kicks and struggles. When he tried to collect fares for three children from the lady, he was told the kicker did not belong to her. The only thing he could do was to take her back to the starting point, and she received a free ride of about four miles.

CATCHING frogs to sell them to restaurant is a brisk industry around Chambersburg. The hunter carries a torch which he flashes on the stream, and if a frog is there it sits dazed, and with a dexterous thrust of a spear he plus it,

che took him to a faith-healer "Look me in he eyes," said the doctor, fixing a fascinating gaze on the weeping youth. "Now your toothache has entirely disappeared. You haven't a bit of toothache about you." "You lie! I have," yelled the boy, with a fresh howl. The mother then took him to a dentist. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-At Huntsville, Ala., a pink and white chicken was hatched a short time ago, -A small boy killed a blue racer at Benton Harbor, Mich., the other day, by cutting off its head with a hatchet. The snake was

-There are five girls in one of the Humphries families of Fleming county, Ky., and their names are Arkansas, Louisiana, Ten-nessee, Florida and Virginia.

-An Australian who was hanging to the eam of a bridge and realized that he must fall made a verbal will to a companion, disp ing of about \$50,000 worth of property, and t courts have sustained it.

-Ten thousand eight hundred and ten ersons ascended to the top of the Washingt Monument last mooth, making a total of 110,-882 since October 9, 1888, when the structure was opened to the public. -John Williams, a bachelor in Augusta

Me., was told that a certain widow had set her cap for him, and John was so afraid that he might be roped into marriage that he went to the barn and hanged himself. -A boy in Meriden, Conn., broke the

handle off a teacup belonging to a neighbor, and the triffe has not only made enemies of a dozen people, but led to several assault and battery cases and three lawsuits. -It is said of a Canadian mother who died the other day: "She was a true wife, a fond mother, and so managed affairs as to marry off her nine girls before any other female in the neighborhood could even get a

-The jawbone of a huge monster has been uncarthed recently at the Wauchula, Fla., phosphate beds. It measures is inches in length and about 7 in width. Some of the teeth are 6 or 7 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in -A Connecticut woman issuing her neigh

bor for damages for putting up fly screens, She claims that the flies which cannot get into the neighbor's house on this account will come to hers, and she will thereby have double the -An Iowa man advertised in Western

papers that he wanted good reliable men to send him \$1 each, for which he would send "5 ones, 3 twos, 2 fives and I ten." He kept his -A test has been made in France to see whether the color of a horse had anything to

do with his characteristics. It has been dem-onstrated that any such idea is all nonsense. Pedigree and early training have all to do with it, and color nothing whatever. -They have a new way of planting orange trees near San Diego, Cal. They bore a small hole and drop in a dynamite cartridge, the explosion of which makes a hole big enough for the tree, and, loosening the soil to a depth of several feet, enables the tree to take root

-A New York physician names these mong other evils to be guarded against at summer resorts: Over fatigue and undue exposure to the sun, irregular eating, over feed-ing on food to which one is unaccustomed, sit-ting or lying on the ground, and unnecessary exposure to the dew and dampness after night-fall. -A Maine paper has discovered that

many of the alleged new potatoes that people are buying and eating nowadays are not new at are buying and eating howadays are not new at all, and have not been since a year ago. Some fellow has discovered a way of making old potatoes look new by soaking them in a prep-aration that makes the rough, outer skin peel off, and leaves only a smooth inner skin like that of a new potato. -Tom Fuller, of Geneva, Ga., says that he saw a rabbit whip and kill a snake a few days ago. The snake had caught a young rabbit

and was trying to swallow it. The old rabbit rushed by the snake and bit it as it passed. It then ran by the snake again and bit it, and repeated the run several times, biting the snake each time. The snake finally dropped the young rabbit, crawled off a short distance, and died. -Among the most interesting fetes during the French exhibition will be the internaonal gymnastic feast at Vincennes. It will be a monster athletic demonstration, no fewer be a monster athletic demonstration, no rever-than 12,000 gymnasts, French and foreign, tak-ing part in it. They will be lodged in tents ex-tending from the chateau to the Polygone, France will be represented by 40 societies, Beigium by 52, and Switzerland by 40, while Italy, Denmark, Holland, Sweden and Norway, Lycambours and other nations will sepd their,

abourg, and other nations will send the -Friday was the one hundred and twelfth anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States. The flag used as early as January, 1776, by the Continental army, had 13 alternate red and white stripes, with the united St. George and St. Andrew crosses in, into the Union. This was changed by act of Congress, June 14, 1777, by retaining the stripes and placing 13 stars in the blue field. An act of 1794 provided that there should be as many stripes as stars, but on April 4, 1818, it was determined that the flag should be as it is at present, the 13 alternate red and white horizontal stripes, representing the inde-pendent 13 original States, and provision being made that there should be as many stars in the field as there are States in the Union, one star to be added on the admission of each new State on the 4th of July succeeding the admis-

-A flock of goats were browsing and looking for stray oyster cans, sardine boxes and the like in North Dallas, when all at once there was a commotion among the foremosi ones, which beat a hasty retreat. An old billy who had been fetching up the rear with the who had been letoning up the rear with the solemnity of a deacen, walked to the front, paused and began to strike the ground right hard in an odd sort of way with his fore feet, and at the same time to shake his bead as if going through some sort of superstitious incantation. He then walked back in the direction tation. He then waiked back in the direction he had come, for a few yards, and, taking a running start, made a long jump, alighting with his legs bunched, and immediately on hitting the ground, made a second long jump far out to one side. The gentleman who witnessed this strange performance, prompted by curiosity, went up to see what the trouble was, and there have him rattlemants out markly in two withings.

lay a big rattlesnake cut nearly in two writhing in the throes of death.

THE LAUGHING PHILOSOPHERS

A Difference.-Mrs. Bland-How good your little boy is, and how much he resembles his

ing raised by a king, but I had the other three in my hand .- Texas Siftings. How He Saved Money .- "Can't I take

use for it whatever. You see, I married a Boston girl. -- Somerville Journal. Grammatical Instruction Free,-"Will these goods wash? 'asked a Chicago lady in a Bos-ton drygoods store.
"No, madam," said the cierk, solemnly. "I

Up to Snuff.-Golucky-As I'm the

guests. Summer Hotel Clerk (briskly)—Yes, sir; yes, sir; of course. Our terms to you will be cash in advance .- New York Weekly.

Tramp-Mister, give me something to eat; I'm hungry and out of work. Practical Party, in suburbs-What do you work

-I'm a wood engraver, sir.
P. P. (delighted)-Ah, very good: Just walk around behind the back kitchen; you'll find a saw, wood-horse and some wood. Will you be kind enough to engrave a cord or so while I see about

Ah, he was a giant both brawny and brave, And she was the belie of the beach, And he was o'erthrown by a seventeen-inch

He tenderty asked of her if She fainted that morning because she had feared For his life. Her reply was a said,

But I was oppressed by the notion—
The way you opened your mouth was so weird—
You surely would awallow the ocean."

—Respect a Bases

No Engagement .- "I am like a tree," he observed, as the clock struck 11. "I am rooted at your side." Yes, but you never leave, do you? And then he "put forth." -- Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Testy-Yes; but I brought up the boy. I didn's bring up his father .- New York Weekly. Quite a Raise.-Friend-King Kalakua is o poor that he can't raise \$10,000 to go to the Paris Exposition.

Member of Congress-I once knew of \$10,000 be

your name for this new encyclopedic diction-ary?" asked the book agent. "It is an encyclo-pedia and a dictionary all in one." "No, sir," said the man addressed: "I have no

cannot assure you that they will; but I am creditably informed that with proper care and the use of sait they may be washed successfully, "-Somer-

apecial summer correspondent of the New York Duily Bloncard, I suppose your terms to me will be somewhat different from your terms to regular

Tramp (speaking first thing that comes to mind)

your breakfast?
But the cloud of dust disappearing down the road answereth not.—Washington Post. THE MAIDEN'S REPARTER.

While she swooned away with a screech. That eve in the ballroom the maiden appeared;

And, "No, it was not for your life that I feared,